



2009 "VOLUNTEERS WORKING WITH INVASIVES" GRANTS REPORT FORM

Display Report

PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Project Title:	Laysan Island Restoration	
Region: Use region number ONLY	1	
Station:	Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument	
Contact Person: Name and Phone Number	Cindy Rehkemper 808-792-9487	
Project Description: (Up to 250 words)	This project will support restoration activities at Laysan Island . Staff and volunteers continue efforts to eradicate alien invasive species such as Indian dropseed (<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i>), Bermuda grass (<i>Cynadon dactylon</i>), and Indian fleabane (<i>Pluchea indica</i>) by removing the plants and conducting post-monitoring and treatment of the sites to prevent reestablishment. Another component of the project is native plant propagation and outplanting in areas free of alien invasive species. In addition to the habitat restoration, crew members conduct regular monitoring on the vertebrate species for population health and invertebrate species for new invasives.	
List of Invasives Species Targeted:	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Indian Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i>
	Indian Fleabane	<i>Pluchea indica</i>
	Bermuda Grass	<i>Cynadon dactylon</i>
	Common Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
	Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
	Tobacco	<i>Nicotonia tobaccum</i>
Project Status:	InProgress	
Project Completion Date or Estimated Completion Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)		

VOLUNTEER INFORMATION

Volunteer Affiliation:	
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(Check all that apply)	VA_Other
Volunteer Involvement: Describe the type of work the volunteers performed. (Up to 150 words)	Each year we treat approximately 55.2 acres for 500,000 Indian dropseed and 50,000 Bermuda grass, and we are increasing the number of Indian Fleabane targeted from over 7000 in 2009 to a targeted 10,000 in 2010 on 9.35 acres. As a part of our long term monitoring and control projects of the Common Sandbur and Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>) will continue to monitor the island for new plants. We will conduct 2 Ant surveys to assess the current species on the island and monitor for new introductions. Lastly, we opportunistically monitor and remove Tobacco (<i>Nicotannia tobaccum</i>) and Hairy horseweed (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>), these are low priority invasive species that will be targeted once other species are controlled.
Total Number of Volunteers:	2
Total Number of Volunteer Hours:	1817
Partnerships: List both new and existing partnerships utilized in this project. (Up to 150 words).	It cannot be overstated that our work would not be possible without the efforts of dedicated volunteers and the assistance of partner conservation organizations. In 2009 the number of full time volunteers utilized by FWS in Papahanaumokuakea for conservation exceeded the number of paid personnel on staff. The FWS Ecological Services continues to provide assistance with threatened and endangered species, specifically risk assessment and mitigation of human activities. The Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources is involved in consultation for invasive species removal and native plant propagation. The USDA is involved in consulting on invasive species management, identification and native plant propagation. The University of Hawaii, Lyon Arboretum contributes to education and maintenance of ex-situ seed storage facilities. National Marine Fisheries aids Laysan in monitoring the endangered Hawaiian Monk Seal population. The National Center for Genetic Resource Preservation is providing long term seed storage for the endangered plants found in Papahanaumokuakea.

PROJECT RESULTS

Project Results: Give an overview of the results of the project. Include quantifiable measure of success, such as maps produced, efficacy of control measures, number of sites where invasions were detected early and responded to, number of community contacts, etc. (Up to 250 words).	The <i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> removal, started in 1991, has been a major success, and only one plant has been found in the last year. A total of 250 person hours have been spent in removal of <i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i> and <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> maintaining a total of 55.2 acres of treated area. There is an estimated 10 acres of uncontrolled <i>Sporobolus</i> and all known <i>Cynodon</i> areas are controlled. April 29 2010 marked 1 year free of <i>Coronopus</i> and no plants have been found since. In 86 person hours an estimated 6861 <i>Pluchea indica</i> have been removed and the all efforts are ongoing.
Number of Acres Treated:	60.2
Number of Acres Inventoried and/or Mapped:	794.822
Number of Acres Restored:	5

BUDGET INFORMATION

Budget: Account for funds in broad categories such as equipment, volunteer stipends, travel, coordinator salary/contract, etc.

Total Grant Amount:	\$ \$20,000
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Breakdown of Expenditures:

Category	Total \$ Spent	% of Total Grant
Equipment / Supplies	1579.86	7.9%

Chemical		
Biocontrol Agents		
Travel	2755.59	13.8%
Volunteer Stipends		
Volunteer Coordinator Salary/Contract	9958.08	49.8%
Restoration Materials		
Other		
TOTAL	20000.00	100.0%

Recommendations: (OPTIONAL) How useful was this program for meeting refuge invasive species objectives and how can it be improved?	Assistance with invasive species work from volunteers and contributions to funding is the only way we can make any real progress in invasive species removal. The problem is huge and pressing even for this small land mass at Laysan Island. Laysan is utilized by many breeding migratory birds and endangered land birds.
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